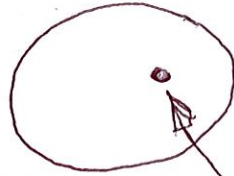


• The Ablative of Time (pg. 29-30)

• There are two main functions of the ablative of time:

1. Time at which
2. Time within which

You can visualize each function of the ablative of time in this way:



time within which: The circle encompasses the entire possible time within which an action happens

time at which: The dot represents a specific, single time at which an action happens.

Nota bene: Time at which is an exact point in time; time within which is a certain amount of time.

Ex. • I will arrive

within 3 days at home.
(time within which)

• I arrived at sunset
at home
(time at which)

• Within 2 hours we finished the test
(time within which)

• On the fourth day we celebrated our victory over the Sabines.
(time at which)

• Latin Examples of time at which:

1. postero die → on The next day
2. primā luce → at first light (dawn)
3. nocte → at night
4. tertiā horā → at/on The third hour
5. hieme → in The winter

• Latin Examples of time within which:

1. duobus diebus → within two days
2. triginta annis → within thirty years
3. unā horā → within one hour

Ex. duobus diebus omnem laborem effecimus.
Within two days we completed all the work.

• tertiō die domum redimus.
On the third day we returned home.

• English Translation:

1. Time within which is always translated as: within _____
2. Time at which can be translated as: in/at/on _____

• Latin Grammar

* The ablative of time will always be in the ablative case.

* There is no grammatical difference between the ablative of time within which and the ablative of time at which, so you must use the context of the sentence to decide how to translate.

* Very often, the ablative of time at which will be in the singular form.

• Key Words

nox → night
dies → day
aetas → summer
hiems → winter
ver → spring
hora → hour
mensis → month
annus → year
Numbers